

# The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1880.

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## WILMINGTON POST

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

### County Ticket.

For the Senate,

HENRY E. SCOTT.

For the House,

W. H. WADDELL.

JAMES WILSON.

For Sheriff,

S. H. MANNING.

For Register of Deeds,

JOSEPH E. SAMPTON.

For Treasurer,

ELIJAH HEWLETT.

For Constable,

E. D. HEWLETT.

For Constable of Wilmington Township,

JOHN CLABORN SMITH.

### PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Messrs. John W. Shackelford and William P. Canaday, candidates for Congress, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places:

Fayetteville, Cumberland " 27th.

Kingsbury, " " 28th.

Rockfish, " " 29th.

Hollow Bladen, " " 30th.

Elizabethtown, " Oct. 1st.

Turnbull, " " 2nd.

The speaking will take place at 12 o'clock, M., each day. Other candidates for Congress are invited to attend.

### THE CONTINUANCE OF FRAUD.

The County Commissioners in every county in this State are solidly Democratic, by an Act of a Democratic Legislature, and not by the election of the people of the several counties. And it has come to our knowledge that the plan of appointing Republican pollholders required by law, is being made with a view to appoint many who cannot read the ballots, which they are required to certify as cast at the polls in the coming election, thereby virtually denying to the Republicans in such township an opportunity to examine the ballots given in by the people.

We, therefore, give notice, that, in every instance where such appointments have been or are made, if the same are permitted to stand, that affidavits of such pollholders, setting forth the fact of their inability to read, will in every case be taken throughout the State and the names composing the Democratic Boards appointing them be published.

### MAJORITY.

The southern Bourbon implicitly believes that his state is the nation, the first and superior. Of this class are most of the present members of Congress from the rebel states. The southern Republicans and those who affiliate with them, are national. Of this class General Mahone of Virginia, is a distinguished example, who, though not a Republican, has the genius to consolidate elements, in some respects dissimilar, into a solid and compact and unassailable whole. He is of the most unique political character whom reconstruction has bred out of the seething and tumultuous mass. His contempt for old conventions and his lofty confidence and audacity is, indeed, superb. By it he has made himself master of the situation in Virginia, and is able to defy the ancient ramifications of crassness.

### THINGS IN THE EAST.

A friend writes the Post that the Hon. J. J. Martin has taken the stump for Hon. Cyrus W. Grandy for Congress in the First District. He also says that Judge Buxton is making a splendid impression wherever he goes, and is winning golden opinions among the masses everywhere. Jarvis, he thinks, is encountering great dissatisfaction and is considered the worst demagogue who ever appeared before our people. Canaday is getting on first rate and has few chances ahead. Judge Fyfe showed the white feather by refusing to divide time with Judge W. A. Moore in the First District, and with Hon. Augustus M. Moore our candidate for Attorney-General.

## AUGUSTUS M. MOORE.

Augustus M. Moore, Esq., the Republican candidate for Attorney-General, was born in Edenton in December 1841, and still resides in that town. He is the second son of the late Hon. Augustus Moore, who was universally recognized as one of the ablest lawyers and best Judges in the state. He attended school at the Edenton Academy and at Horner's School, at Oxford, this state, when in June 1859 he entered the University, remaining until the winter of 1860-61. His pursuit was that of agriculture until the opening of the war, when he volunteered as a private, April, 1861, in Co. A, 1st N. C. State Troops, commanded by Capt. Skinner, under Col. Stokes. He served in Virginia until February, 1862, when he was promoted to Lieutenant of Artillery. In 1864 he was detached from the Company and placed on Staff duty.

Mr. Moore was licensed to practice law in January 1867, and while devoting his time to his profession he has taken an active part in every movement involving the interests of the people. In 1871 he was a candidate for the Convention, running ahead of his ticket. In 1872 he declined the appointment of Solicitor of the First Judicial District in favor of Willis Bagley. In the same year he was elected a County Commissioner by a large majority and served two years as Chairman of the Board. In 1874 he was a prominent candidate for Congress. In 1875 he declined the nomination as delegate to the State Convention. In 1876 he was nominated for State Senator by acclamation, but declined, and on the 7th inst. at the Republican State Convention at Raleigh he was unanimously nominated for Attorney-General.

Mr. Moore is a lawyer. Loving the profession, and possessing a peculiar adaptability for it, he has rapidly risen until he now stands at the front among the members of the Bar. With quick perceptions, possessing reasoning faculties strong and clear, and having obtained a thorough knowledge of the law, he is specially qualified for the responsible office for which he has been nominated.

In politics Mr. Moore is an earnest, outspoken Republican. He has taken an active part in every campaign since 1872. He has few equals on the stump and as a writer he is able and vigorous. Personally he is very popular and here in the east, where he is known, he will poll a large vote.—*Carolinian*.

While several Democrats in this State are blackguarding Gen. Garfield according to the vernacular of pot-houses, let them close their foul mouths and listen to what decent Democrats say of him:

Judge Jeremiah S. Black.

From an interview in *The Philadelphia Press*, Aug. 30th, 1880.

With regard to the Credit Mobilier transaction I have said, and always will say, that I believe that Gen. Garfield told me the truth about it. He would not do anything else. I watched the development of the investigation, and I saw nothing in that to alter my opinion. I will tell you, Gen. Garfield's hands were clean in that transaction, as he has always kept them, but he unfortunately adopted the false defence of those who were guilty and who expected Oakes Ames to swear them through, instead of standing on his own true and good defence and leaving the guilty to their fate. There was his devotion to party. It was urged upon him as a party necessity, and he yielded to that consideration, as he always will. His party demanded the sacrifice, and he made it. For that reason the Credit Mobilier affair has not hurt him with his party, and will not and ought not. I believe firmly in Gen. Garfield's personal integrity, and I base my judgment upon an intimate knowledge of his private walk and conversation.

Congressman William M. Springer of Illinois.

From a speech to his old neighbors in June, 1880.

My friends, the Republican party has nominated as its candidate for President James A. Garfield of Ohio, (derivative laughter); a man who has been in public service, long been the leader of his party, and who stands to-day the mightiest warrior of them all, the greatest Republican member of the Lower House of Congress. (Sensation.) I know James A. Garfield by being with him in the Lower House of Congress for years, and I know that there is no Republican of that party able to beat him. I see that the newspapers are making charges against his character; but, my friends, I cannot say that they are in any wise true.

Senator Edmunds of Vermont, on hearing that Gen. Hancock did not agree with him in believing that there was no law or amendment to prevent giving a pension to a rebel soldier said a Democratic Congress has only to pass a bill repealing the loyalty test of a claimant to secure an unobstructed road to the Treasury for the payment of claims which he estimates at "hundreds and probably thousands of millions." He also declares that the Constitution "does not stand in the way of Congress pensioning every rebel soldier or soldiers' widow and children, or, indeed, every other rebel, if it pleases." Which version will the north accept? That of Edmunds and Tilden, or that of Hancock?

## Latest.

Governor Cornell was seriously ill on Tuesday night at Coney Island of malarious fever, and his physician was called from Albany.

Senator Blaine who has been visiting Concord, New Hampshire, has commenced a speaking tour, and on Saturday night expects to address a meeting of 30,000 in Philadelphia—the largest ever held there.

It is rumored that Jay Gould is to come into control of the Western Union.

The Irish Republicans are very active in New York.

The Unitarian Conference is in session at Saratoga, composed of Rev. Dr. Bellows, James Freeman Clark, W. H. Channing, now of London, and Rev. Robt. Collyer, while E. Rockwell Hoar of Boston, presided.

Sir William Howe, the British Commander, having hung Nathan Hale, whom Washington had sent into the British lines as a spy, only a few hours after his capture and without trial, when Andre was captured, he was speedily tried by Court Martial on which sat General LaFayette, Baron Steuben, and American officers, a lot of whom were Major-Generals, was sentenced and hung at Fort Mifflin, October 2nd, 1780. They have just now held centennial ceremonies on the spot where he was captured.

Whoever heard the speech of Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg, and had been a soldier and remembers that speech, cannot vote for Hancock now, unless he wants it understood "that these dead shall have died in vain."

If anything could create more surprise than another, it was that our morning contemporary should appear with the obituary of Col. John W. Shackelford in its columns. It lauds the political demise of Col. Waddell, and exclaims "Apathy—apathy, apathy, did it." And then presses the pathetic question, "Do you intend to do as you did in 1878?" "If you prefer him (Canaday) to a sound Democrat, you ought to cease to call yourself anything else than a Republican."

"Are you about to repeat this folly?" "Are you determined?"

What is attracting attention lately is the large number of powder-lately, seedy, second-hand, played-out nobodies who are going over to Hancock. Hancock will be and by worse off than Jack Falstaff and who swore he wouldn't march his rabble through Coventry. Among the last who have joined the noble phalanx of Hancockians is the forty days faster, Dr. Tanner.

Congressman J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky gave a loose tongue. At a speech in Batavia, Ohio, the other day he said in his blarney style: "Let the Radicals cease their brawl about a solid south. She is solid, thank God! She was solid for Jeff Davis in 1860, and we will be solid for Hancock in 1880."

It is a significant fact, as shown by the *Tribune*, that while the National Democratic Conventions in 1864, 1868, 1872 and 1876, had in their platforms glowing resolutions pledging themselves to the payment of pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, they omitted such a declaration entirely at their Convention at Cincinnati in 1880. Well did Bismarck say, under the light of the fact that out of 1,385 bills for pensions introduced in both Houses of Congress only 35 were passed, that "pension bills do not have much favor with the present Democratic House" and that the "Rebel General who is at the head of the Pension Committee in the Senate is still more averse to allowing any such bills to pass."

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.—Mr. Thomas A. Edison contributes an article to the October number of the *North American Review*, in which he states that he has succeeded in making the electric light entirely practicable for all illuminating purposes. He shows the advantages of electricity over gas, and explains how his system is to be introduced. He comments upon the unfavorable opinions that have been passed upon his work, and says that similar judgments were pronounced upon telegraphy, steam navigation, and other great discoveries. Other articles in the October number of the *Review* are: "The Democratic Party judged by its History," by Emory A. Storrs; "The Rates of Central America," by Deane Charnay; "The Observance of the Sabbath," by Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon; "The Campaign of 1863," by Judge D. Thos Wright; "The Taxation of Church Property," by Rev. Dr. A. W. Putnam; and "Recent Progress in Astronomy," by Prof. E. S. Holden.

Rice birds are playing out and geese are scarce.

## Political.

Gen. Grant and Senator Conkling are to visit General Garfield at Mentor, and then Mr. Conkling's first speech will be at Warren, Ohio, on the 28th. General Grant will be present. On the 29th, Mr. Conkling will speak at Cleveland; at Cincinnati October 1; at Richmond, Ind., October 4; at Lafayette, October 6, and at Indianapolis Oct. 7.

On his way back Senator Conkling will speak in Pittsburg, the date of his meeting there remaining to be fixed. From about the 15th of October to November 2 he expects to devote himself to the state of New York.

The Democratic National Committee are committing fraud upon the Post-office Department by all sorts of illicit documents through the mails in big bags under the frank of Sunset Cox, Call of Florida, and others. Several cords of this rubbish are held up in Postoffice.

The peaceful purposes and cheerful temper of the southern Bourbons is shown by the fact that there has been issued from a Richmond press a "New School History of the United States of America" as full of treasonable lies as the Bible is of truths.

The *Tribune*: Senator Wallace said in a speech in Philadelphia on Saturday evening: "No northern Senator or Representative would dare to vote, nor has one ever yet voted in favor of the payment of pensions to southerners engaged in the Rebellion." In the Senate on February 23, 1879, the Arraers of Pensions bill being under consideration, an amendment was offered that no ex-rebel soldier "shall be entitled to receive any pension under this Act." The vote on this amendment was 24 in the affirmative, all Republicans; 26 in the negative, all Democrats except 2. Of the 24 Democrats, 7 were from the north, and one of them was Senator Wallace. On the same day it was moved also that Jeff Davis be excluded from receiving a pension under the Act. On this motion, 23 Republicans voted in the affirmative and 20 Democrats in the negative. Mr. Wallace "dodged," but there were 5 northern Democrats who voted in favor of including Davis. In view of this fact, what is the name for the offence Mr. Wallace committed in his speech?

Hancock has begun to dodge important political questions which are not settled in the Cincinnati platform.

The N. Y. *Herald* correspondent at Indianapolis says that of skinkfin W. H. English:

It is an undeniable fact that bright and keen and successful as Mr. English unquestionably is, he is far from being popular with his townspeople or with the workers from out of town. He seems to have no social relations here, and although he has a comfortable and accessible house he has yet to invite any of the distinguished guests who are here working for him to share his hospitality. As one world known gentleman said to-day, "He treats us as if we were here asking for employment."

The fusion saints in Maine who don't know when they are beaten have agreed on a fusion electoral ticket of 3 fusion to 4 Democrat, all on one ticket and to be voted solid by fusionism.

The rag-baby ticket in Maine, which Hancock thought had been successful, he telegraphed to the whispering Plaidist was "a glorious result." What say the hard money Democrats? But James B. Weaver, the Greenbacker candidate for President, telegraphs Plaidist: "It is most amusing to see the Democratic leaders masquerading behind the Greenback party and calling our victory a 'Democratic boom.'"

The Newbern Times says:

Capt. Kitchen, M. C., the man who was counted in by the most outrageous frauds ever perpetrated in this city, and Congressional District, was in the city and made a stock clap-trap speech to the Hancock and Jarvis club Tuesday night. The display of ignorance made by him was too much for some of the orthodoxes.

Thomas Settle of Florida, who was President of the Philadelphia National Republican Convention in 1872, says that the Republicans of that state are making even a more vigorous canvass than they made in 1876, and are confident of the state giving Garfield and Arthur the electoral vote.

Hon. L. F. S. Foster of Connecticut is dead. He was 12 years in the Senate from that state and Vice-President pro tem in Andrew Johnson's time. Lately he has been on the bench in Connecticut. He was a good man and a good Republican.

The Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, which is to be in session in Philadelphia soon will be a great body of learned men and Theologians of that class from all parts of the world. Dr. J. E. Wilson of the First Presbyterian Church of this city is a delegate.

Marshall O. Roberts in his will leaves an annuity to his widow of \$40,000, and the balance of the estate remains in the hands of the Executrix and Executors during the widow's life.

Senator Blaine and wife, were at the residence of Hon. W. E. Chandler at Warren, New Hampshire, posting.

## Brunswick Republican Ticket.

The County Convention met at Town Creek on the 21st day of September, 1880, and was called to order by E. W. Taylor, Chairman of the Executive Committee, after which Hon. S. W. Watts, was elected to the Chair, and John W. King was elected Secretary. Judge S. W. Watts made a very brief speech, and was followed by Mr. H. E. Scott of New Hanover, and he was followed by Mr. Sykes of Bladen county, the nominee for the Senate to represent Bladen and Brunswick.

After which the following nominations were made for Brunswick county: For Representative—John H. Brooks. For Sheriff—Edward W. Taylor. For Treasurer—R. M. Westcott. For Surveyor—A. A. Ross. For Coroner—James Tharp.

This ticket will cause old Brunswick to roll up a majority such as has never been heard of in that county.

The following gentlemen were elected as the County Executive Committee of the Republican party:

Waccamaw township, J. L. Innman, Shalotte township, William Grissett, Lockwood's Folly township, P. M. Bryant.

Smithville township, R. M. Westcott. Town Creek township, Edward W. Taylor.

North West township, Benjamin J. Watters. Yours, E. W. T.

## DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES IN ROBESON.

LUMBERTON, Sept. 21, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST:

The Democrats of this county held their convention on the first day of the present month. Among the nominees were Alfred Rowland, a young lawyer, who when a member of the legislature four years ago, voted for the change in the county governments, depriving the people of the right of electing their Magistrates, County Commissioners, School Committees, Overseers of Roads, and others. He is as unpopular as he can be on account of that vote. But he also voted for the odious privilege tax of \$10, making an old woman who sold peanuts on the street pay the same tax as a merchant doing a business of \$50,000 annually.

Another was Faulk Floyd, who was nominated for Sheriff. He was one of a party who took a negro from his cabin and shot him to death, for no charge and left him lying in the woods unburied. He was outlawed among the rest, but was pardoned by act of the Democratic legislature of 1875. He had kept out of the way in the meantime. It was the act pardoning all the outlaws, KKK, &c., of the state except Steve Lowery.

## REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The Republicans of Robeson will hold a grand meeting at Lumberton on Monday the 25th of October, to be addressed by Judge Watts and O. H. Dockery.

The Republicans of Fender will hold a Grand Jubilee and Picnic, at the Big Pine, two miles from Leesburg, on the 25th of September, to be addressed by H. E. Scott, Esq., and Gen. S. H. Manning and W. E. Cowan, and others.

The Republicans of North West township, met on Sept. 20th, and after being addressed by Mr. B. J. Watters organized a Garfield, Buxton and Canaday club, as follows:

Elias Swann, President; Nathan Lane, Vice-President; B. J. Watters, Sec.; Thos. Hooper, Asst. Sec.; Levi Baldwin, Treasurer; and Robert Williams and John Roberts, Stewards.

The Warsaw Garfield, Buxton and Canaday club informs the Post that they are for the above named persons against the whole world. Their officers are all elected and their meetings are harmonious.

Adjutant-General Jones writes to Gen. M. P. Taylor, of this city, that the plan for an encampment of North Carolina troops at King's Mountain has been abandoned, and that there will consequently be no sham fight on that occasion, as has been announced. Gen. Jones says that this reversal of the programme is because he has failed to secure free transportation for the troops over the railroads in this state.

That the public schools don't teach properly even the simplest branches is a fact which is constantly being proved and reported to popular dissatisfaction. The *Lanning Republican* mentions that of the twenty-one applicants for the vacant cadetship at West Point, examined in that city last week, less than one-third were good penmen, a much less number good spellers, and scarcely a single applicant would have been called a proficient reader. In all the written examinations errors of punctuation and capitalization might be found, and it was by no means uncommon to find the most ordinary words misspelled. In one "entry" was made to stand for "any," while in another the name of the master President was spelled "Lilken."

## CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly, will please report the same to the office of the Post.

See ad. of John Werner, No. 29, Market street.

A great many families are changing their residences.

New River Oysters are now being brought to market.

Only one interment in Bellevue Cemetery this week.

One interment in Oakdale Cemetery this past week.

Six interments in Pine Forest during the past week.

No interments in the Catholic Cemetery during the past week.

The French societies have been celebrating the birthday of LaFayette.

For the first time colored men have sat on the jury in Louisville, Kentucky.

The Register of Deeds issued four marriage licenses during the past week.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to the Second Annual Fair of the North Carolina Industrial Association.

The double daily schedule of passenger trains have been replaced over the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta railroads.

Rev. Dr. Burkhead preaches at the Methodist Church in Smithville to-day, it being the occasion of the fourth quarterly meeting for that station.

Col. Chas. R. Jones was in this city on Monday last, soliciting contributions for the monument fund of Kings Mountain. He raised a nice little sum.

The fellow who wants to get 300 negroes to work on a railroad in Georgia, just on the eve of election, got a flea in his ear in this city last week, and has left these parts.

Mr. Alex. Sprunt of this city, arrived in New York on Wednesday last, from Europe. Mr. Sprunt will make a visit to Canada before he returns home, and will probably arrive here on or about October 5th.

We are under obligations to Sec. W. M. Olderman for a "complimentary" to the 18th Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society to be held away along in from the 16th to the 19th of November.

The Rev. J. F. Heitman issues a prospectus for "The North Carolina Educational Journal" monthly, \$1 per annum, 8 page folio, to be published at Chapel Hill. It is under the charge of the N. C. State Teachers' Association.

John Williams, who has been living on charity for sometime past, and playing dummy, was arrested for loud and boisterous talking and cursing persons refusing to help him. He will now have an opportunity to play dumb in the city prison for 30 days.

Peter Croom, the confidence man and demijohn thief, had a hearing before Justice Gardner on Tuesday last, in five different cases. In a case in which he was charged with the larceny of three demijohns, he said he was not guilty, he only got two.

In May last, several of our German friends left here on a visit to their Fatherland. During the past week, with one exception, all have returned, and the friends of the absent one are becoming anxious. If he does not return in the coming week, a committee will be sent out to institute a search for him. "Ala Franklia."

Mr. Isaac Wells died in this city on Thursday morning. He had been a resident of Wilmington for nearly 50 years. He came here from Connecticut about the year 1830, and has always made a good citizen. He was never married and had no relations in this city. He was somewhat eccentric but Isaac Wells has always borne the character of an honest and industrious man.

The proposals for specified work and repairs on the Marine Hospital Building, were so dividing in amount that the authorities have concluded not to put the work out on contract. The repairs will be made by hands under the superintendence of a government official, and when completed the building will be used as a general marine hospital for seamen.

The Fenders and Headwaters of Virginia, having been in consultation for several days with an attempt at compromise of the two Hancock electoral tickets, have adjourned without agreeing at all.

## WATER WORKS.—The joint committee on Water Works have decided to report favorably upon the matter to the Board of Aldermen, and Board of Audit and Finance to-morrow afternoon. The proposition laid down by Mr. Wilkins, who is willing to undertake the contract, is substantially as follows: First the city must agree to take as a minimum number, seventy-five hydrants for which they will pay an annual rental of \$80 apiece, or \$6,000 a year. The Company then agrees on their part to begin the undertaking and will guarantee to have the water works in full operation in this city by the 1st of April, 1881, or at the farthest, one month later. The Company also agrees to give such a force as water that with a hose attached to a hydrant a stream can be thrown over any house in the city. As we understand it there will be no increase of taxation and that in the offstart the Company will have to spend about \$200,000 in construction of the water work system.

AN EYE FOR AN EYE.—Peter Leach, colored, was hung at Lumberton on Friday last for the murder of Sam Townsend, January 6th, 1879. Owing to poison administered by his wife while in jail he seemed to be deprived of the use of his limbs and was hung sitting in a chair. He tried a good many plans to prolong his life or stave off the execution. To illustrate his desire to postpone the fatal hour, a few days since he indicated to the Sheriff that he knew who were the parties who caused the destruction by fire of a large portion of Lumberton a few years ago. Acting upon information which he gave, four colored men, all of whom he implicated, were arrested, but at an examination before a magistrate on Monday last it was conclusively proven that at the time of the fire two of the parties were in South Carolina, and could not by any possibility have been guilty, and his testimony regarding the two others was so conflicting and contradictory and so different from the statement upon which they were arrested, that the magistrate discharged them. His object was to get at least one of them bound over to Court, in which case he would be necessary as a witness, and thus have his life prolonged for a season. He is the third of his family who have been hung within the past five years, and another brother who murdered a man the week that Peter was on trial is now at large.

A two story frame dwelling owned and occupied by the widow of Henry Waddell, on Fifth between Bladen and Harriott streets, was discovered on fire Wednesday morning last. The flames were soon extinguished but not until after considerable damage was done. The house was insured for enough to repair damages.

Mr. P. Nolan, Superintendent of the Wilmington Turnpike Company, has engaged the schooner, Wave to bring shells from the vicinity of Smithville and Fort Caswell. The first cargo, consisting of seventy cartloads was landed by the Wave a few days ago on the wharf foot of Nun street.

Col. John D. Taylor has received the appointment of Deputy Grand Dictator of the Order of Knights of Honor in North Carolina.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET

ON REASONABLE TERMS, A CHICKERING PIANO, IN GOOD CONDITION. Address Box 208, Postoffice, Aug 22 if

University of North Carolina

## CHAPEL HILL.

THE SESSION BEGINS AUG. 26.

AND ENDS JUNE 20, 1881.

Total expenses, \$125 to \$200. Regular course of study leading to A.B., Ph. D. and M. A. degrees. Special and Optional courses, securing certificates and diplomas are open to students. Law and Medical Schools are attached to the University.

Address K. P. BATTLE, LL. D., President.

## IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD.

By his personal friend, MAJOR H. B. FOSTER, Editor of N. Y. Mail. Is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal sanction of facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best,"—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The needed,"—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful,"—N. Y. Sun. "A valuable,"—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send \$1.00 at once for complete outfit. A. A. HARRISS & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

## DR. W. W. HARRISS

will practice on March 4th the

## PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

and offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES in the PRACTICE OF HOMEOPATHY.

Office, (at present,) 203 to Court St. Residences on 203 to Court St. and 204 to 205.

Sub 204











# THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 1880.

"More food and less medicine, more of nourishment and strength, less of the debilitating influence of drugs is what our feeble and exhausted constitutions require," said Baron Liebig, when he perfected the composition of the "Malt Bitters."

When you are depressed by the want, sickly feeling of a disordered system, which needs to be cleansed and stimulated into healthy action, take a dose or two of Ayer's Pills and how quick you can be restored for a quarter.

What a Clergyman Says About the Vitalizing Power of Compound Oxygen.

A clergyman, Rev. W. B. Hines of Waynesboro, Miss., writing to the New Orleans Christian Advocate, says, referring to an advertisement of Compound Oxygen in that paper: "Please allow me a few words of commendation. My wife being in feeble health, and having been so for many years. I persuaded her to use it, which she did. She began very soon to improve in strength, and continued to improve, and passed through the unusually hot summer of 1878 and the fall, attending to all her domestic duties with more strength and less fatigue than she had done for ten years preceding; then during the winter nursed the sick day and night, with more than usual loss of sleep and exposure and effort, and all without breaking down, which she could not have done at any period during ten years past up to that time. In order to have some experimental knowledge of the effect of this Treatment, I used it several times myself. In all my life I never used anything that produced so soon such a pleasant, healthful naturalness of condition. Gave a glow of youthful buoyancy by increasing the vital forces of mind and body. It gave a compass and power to my voice that it never had before." Drs. Starkey & Palen, of Nos. 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa., send their Treatise or Compound Oxygen free to all who write for it.

Dartmouth has now 419 students - 27 more than last year. The members of the faculty are giving a series of monthly lectures before the students. A freshman class of seventy-five has just entered Williams College. The whole number of new men admitted is nearly ninety. Amherst has a freshman class of eighty-eight members. There are five additions to the sophomore class, and two to the junior class.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Fourth round of quarterly meetings for the Wilmington District, M. E. Church, south: Smithville, Sept. 25-26; Wilmington, at Front Street, Oct. 2-3; Wilmington, at Fifth Street, Oct. 9-10; Whiteville, at Shiloh, Oct. 16-17; Topsham, at Union, Oct. 23-24; New River, Oct. 27; Onslow, at Queen's Creek, Oct. 30-31; Duplin, at Wesley, Nov. 6-7; Clinton, at Clinton, Nov. 13-14; Coleridge, at Newton Grove, Nov. 20-21. Let every official member be sure to be at the fourth quarterly conference. Dear brethren, let us press the battle all over the district and look to God for victory.

L. S. BURKHEAD, Presiding Elder.

MAGNOLA, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1880.

State Republican Plan of Organization.

Rules and Regulations for the Organization of the Republican Party of North Carolina.

I. County Organization.—The election precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be biennially chosen by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They shall convene together at such time and place as the majority of them may elect. They shall biennially elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, who shall elect a chairman from their number. Vacancies in precinct committees shall be filled by the voters of the precinct, and in the county committees by a convention of the precinct committees duly called. Provided that in case a vacancy occurs within thirty days prior to an election, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of the remaining members.

II. Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts.—There shall be a Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial District Committee, composed of not less than one member from each county, nor less than seven members, biennially elected by the district conventions, each of whom shall elect a chairman from their number. Provided, that a senatorial district committee shall only be elected in districts embracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an election may be filled by the vote of the committee.

III. State Executive Committee.—There shall be a State Executive Committee, composed of one member from each Congressional District in the state to be designated by the district delegations in state convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by the state convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held. They shall be biennially elected at the state convention, shall choose one of their number chairman

and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh. IV. The chairman of the respective county, district and state executive committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is effected, with power only to appoint and receive the report of a committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall have power to elect or appoint delegates to any convention, whether county, district, state or national.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegates or alternates duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates from each precinct in the county, and no more.

VIII. Representation in congressional, judicial, senatorial and state conventions, shall consist of two delegates and two alternates and two alternates only, for every member of the Lower House of the General Assembly and shall be apportioned in the several counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by a vote of the Republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting assembled, and delegates and alternates to district, state and national conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by the people for that purpose after due notice and publication of not less than fifteen days, of the time, place and purpose of such convention.

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting setting forth the regularity of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontested, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegate and alternate.

XI. This plan of organization and procedure shall continue in force until changed or abrogated by a subsequent Republican state convention.

Adopted in state convention, July 8, 1880.

A. W. SHAFER,

J. E. O'HARA,

GEO. W. WILLIAMS,

T. S. LUTTERLOH,

J. W. HARRIS,

N. W. HARRIS,

H. C. COVENS,

Committee

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Sept. 18.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 35 cents per gallon, bid, without reported sales.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted firm at \$1 12 1/2 for Strained and \$1 17 1/2 for Good Strained, with no sales to report in these grades.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2 00 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales reported at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at \$2 10 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market opened quiet and unchanged, with sales of 482 bales on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling, closing firm. Futures for September opened firm in New York at 11 1/2 cents and closed firm at 11 1/2 cents.

The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb

Good Ordinary, — " "

Low Middling, 10 1/2 " "

Middling, 11 " "

Good Middling, — " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 659 bales

Sprits Turpentine, 294 casks

Rosin, 822 bbls

Tar, 87 bbls

Crude Turpentine, 149 bbls

Sept. 20.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at 35 cents. Sales 50 casks at 36 1/2 cts, and 77 at 35 cts, was reported.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 12 1/2 for Strained and \$1 17 1/2 for Good Strained, with no sales to report. Sales of 300 bbls fine rosins at \$1 55 for No. 1, \$2 12 1/2 for Extra No. 1, \$2 50 for K Low Pale, \$2 75 for M Pale, and \$3 for N Extra Pale.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being an advance of 10 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at \$2 10, per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales of receipts at quotations.

COTTON.—The market opened firm, with sales of 45 bales on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling, closing quiet at the latter quotation. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb

Good Ordinary, — " "

Low Middling, 10 1/2 " "

Middling, 11 " "

Good Middling, — " "

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERFECTLY CURE THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS! For Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Cholera, AND ALL THOSE HUMOROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON. No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

## PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered the most reliable and safe remedy for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a perfect cure for all summer complaints and such it really is when taken according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle. In such diseases the attack is usually sudden and extremely severe; but with a safe remedy at hand for immediate use, there is no danger of the fatal result which so often follows a few days' neglect. The inclination to vomit and the desire to vomit, and sometimes a fever, and infrequently a violent diarrhoea, are the most common symptoms of these ailments. A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably cure both, and with them the attendant distresses. It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all climates and seasons, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands. It is recommended by the Medical Profession in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

THE TEST EVIDENCE: I have long used the medicine known as PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, and can truly say that it is the most reliable and safe remedy for all the above mentioned ailments. I have used it in my family for many years, and it has always cured me and my family of all the above mentioned ailments. I have used it in my family for many years, and it has always cured me and my family of all the above mentioned ailments. I have used it in my family for many years, and it has always cured me and my family of all the above mentioned ailments.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

## Dr. Carter's FEVER & AGUE SPECIFIC

STANDS TO-DAY WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD. For the cure of all kinds of Ague and Chills. It is a perfect cure for all summer complaints and such it really is when taken according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle. In such diseases the attack is usually sudden and extremely severe; but with a safe remedy at hand for immediate use, there is no danger of the fatal result which so often follows a few days' neglect. The inclination to vomit and the desire to vomit, and sometimes a fever, and infrequently a violent diarrhoea, are the most common symptoms of these ailments. A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably cure both, and with them the attendant distresses. It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all climates and seasons, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands. It is recommended by the Medical Profession in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

Manufactured by The Dr. Carter Medicine Co., No. 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

Rev. F. H. HARRIS, Sup't. German Protestant Orphan's Home, St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis Co., writing April 30th, 1877, says: "Dr. Carter's Fever and Ague Specific is a positive cure for Chills and Fever; has never failed with us."

Dr. J. C. WILSON, of Keokuk, Ill., says: "I cured a little girl of Ague of three years standing, with Dr. Carter's Fever and Ague Specific, after the best physicians failed to benefit her."

Dr. J. C. WILSON, of Little York, Mo., says: "I have used Dr. Carter's Fever and Ague Specific in my practice, and can heartily recommend it to the public."

The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb

Good Ordinary, — " "

Low Middling, 10 1/2 " "

Middling, 11 " "

Good Middling, — " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 1,195 bales

Sprits Turpentine, 280 casks

Rosin, 1,199 bbls

Tar, 132 bbls

Crude Turpentine, 161 bbls

September 22.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 34 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales of 200 casks at that price, closing firm. Being an advance of 1/2 ct. on last reports.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 12 1/2 for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained, with sales reported later of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at \$1 25 and 500 do Strained at \$1 17 1/2 per bbl, closing firm, with light offerings. No sales reported in the finer grades.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at \$2 10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was dull, with sales reported of 20 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for Middling, closing firm at the latter quotation. Futures opened firm in New York at 11 1/2 cents and closed barely steady at 11 1/2 cents.

The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb

Good Ordinary, — " "

Low Middling, 10 1/2 " "

Middling, 11 " "

Good Middling, — " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 863 bales

Sprits Turpentine, 280 casks

Rosin, 206 bbls

Tar, 206 bbls

Crude Turpentine, 354 bbls

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Sept 26

Sept 27

Sept 28

Sept 29

Sept 30

Sept 31

Sept 32

Sept 33

Sept 34

Sept 35

Sept 36

Sept 37

Sept 38

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL HANCOCK

HON. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

Sept 26

Sept 27

Sept 28

Sept 29

Sept 30

Sept 31

Sept 32

Sept 33

Sept 34

Sept 35

Sept 36

Sept 37

Sept 38

Sept 39

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATCHES

Sept 26

Sept 27

Sept 28

Sept 29

Sept 30

Sept 31

Sept 32

Sept 33

Sept 34

Sept 35

Sept 36

Sept 37

Sept 38

Sept 39

Sept 40